

Amendment to the Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A synchronous event system comprising:

a primary event device including

a first receiver operable to receive a GPS time signal,

a first processor coupled to the first receiver and operable to process the GPS time signal to produce a processed time component,

a memory coupled to the first processor and operable to store a programmed instruction including a time element,

an internal clock coupled to the first processor to store the processed time component and to increment relative to the processed time component stored GPS time signal thereafter to produce a first internal time, and

a transmitter coupled to the first processor and operable to transmit the first internal time and the programmed instruction; and

a secondary event device including having

a second receiver operable to wirelessly receive the first internal time and the programmed instruction,

a second processor coupled to the second receiver and operable to selectively register the programmed instruction,

an internal clock coupled to the second receiver to store the first internal time component and to increment relative to the stored first internal time component thereafter to produce a second internal time, and

an event switch operable to execute the registered programmed instruction when the second internal time matches the time element.

2. (Original) The system of claim 1, wherein the programmed instruction includes displaying a time.
3. (Original) The system of claim 1, wherein the programmed instruction includes executing a pre-determined timed function.
4. (Original) The system of claim 1, wherein the primary event device further includes a power interrupt module coupled to the first processor and operable to retain the first internal time and the programmed instruction.
5. (Original) The system of claim 1, wherein the wireless secondary event device further includes a power interrupt module coupled to the second processor and operable to retain the second internal time and the programmed instruction.
6. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 1, wherein the transmitter transmits the first internal time and the programmed instruction at approximately a frequency of between approximately 72 MHz and approximately 76 MHz.
7. (Original) The system of claim 1, wherein the programmed instruction further comprises a data packet including a preamble, a sync bit, a packet identification byte, an hour byte, a minute byte, a second byte, a function byte, a checksum byte, and a postamble.
8. (Original) The system of claim 1, wherein the primary event device further comprises a channel switch, a time zone switch, and a daylight savings bypass switch.
9. (Original) The system of claim 1, wherein the primary event device further comprises a display coupled to the first processor and operable to display a time, a day, a date, and a reception status.
10. (Original) The system of claim 1, wherein the primary event device further comprises a programmer input connector coupled to the processor and operable to receive programming information.
11. (Original) The system of claim 1, wherein the wireless secondary event device includes a clock.

12. (Currently Amended) A method of synchronizing an event system, the method comprising:

receiving an instruction event signal at a primary event device, the instruction including a time element and a function element;

processing the instruction event signal;

wirelessly transmitting the instruction the processed event signal;

wirelessly receiving the instruction processed event signal at a second receiver; and

executing the function element based at least in part on an event with the time element processed event signal.

13. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 12, wherein executing the event further comprising comprises displaying a time.

14. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 12, further comprising detecting a power failure at the primary event device and retaining the instruction processed event signal at the power failure.

15. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 12, further comprising detecting a power failure at the secondary event device and retaining the instruction processed event signal at the power failure.

16. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 12, wherein the instruction processed event signal is transmitted at approximately a frequency of between approximately 72 MHz and approximately 76 MHz.

17. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 12, where wirelessly transmitting the instruction processed event signal further comprises transmitting a data packet including a preamble, a sync bit, a packet identification byte, an hour byte, a minute byte, a second byte, a function byte, a checksum byte, and a postamble..

18. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 12, wherein the instruction event signal comprises global positioning system signals.

19. (Original) The method of claim 12, further comprising:

selecting a channel;
selecting a time zone; and
selecting a daylight savings bypass switch.

20. (Original) The method of claim 12, further comprising displaying a reception indication.

21. (Original) The method of claim 12, further comprising receiving a programmer input.

22. (Currently Amended) A method of controlling a timed-system, the method comprising:

receiving a GPS time signal at a primary master device;
processing the GPS time signal to produce a first internal time;
retrieving operational data from a memory;
wirelessly transmitting the first internal time GPS time signal and the operational data;
wirelessly receiving the first internal time GPS time signal and the operational data at a second device including a second receiver;
selectively storing the operational data in a second memory coupled to the second receiver;
storing the first internal time GPS time signal in the second memory coupled to the second receiver to produce a second internal time; and
executing an event at the second device coupled to the second receiver based at least in part on with the second internal time GPS time signal and the operational data.

23. (Original) The method of claim 22, executing the event further comprises displaying a time.

24. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 22, further comprising detecting a power failure and retaining the second internal time component and the operational data at the power failure.

25. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 22, wherein the first internal time GPS time signal and the operational data are transmitted by the primary master device at approximately a frequency of between approximately 72 MHz and approximately 76 MHz.

26. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 22, wherein wirelessly transmitting the first internal time GPS time signal and the operational data by the primary master device further comprises transmitting a data packet including a preamble, a sync bit, a packet identification byte, an hour byte, a minute byte, a second byte, a function byte, a checksum byte, and a postamble.

27. (Original) The method of claim 22, further comprising:

selecting a channel;

selecting a time zone; and

selecting a daylight savings bypass switch.

28. (Original) The method of claim 22, further comprising displaying a reception indication.

29. (Original) The method of claim 22, further comprising receiving a programmer input.

30. (Currently Amended) A method of wirelessly synchronizing a timed-system, the method comprising:

receiving a GPS time signal at a primary master device;

setting the GPS time signal in a first internal clock;

incrementing the first internal clock relative to the GPS time signal;

retrieving operational data including a preprogrammed time element and a preprogrammed functional element from a memory;

retrieving ~~an~~ a first internal time from the first internal clock;

wirelessly transmitting the first internal time and the operational data;

wirelessly receiving the first internal time and the operational data at a second receiver;

selectively registering the operational data in a second memory;

setting a second internal clock to the first internal time;

incrementing the second internal clock relative to the first internal time;

retrieving a second internal time from the second internal clock;

displaying the second internal time;

identifying a function from the preprogrammed ~~function~~ functional element; and

executing the function when the second internal time matches the preprogrammed time element.

31. (Original) The method of claim 30, further comprising detecting a power failure and retaining the first internal clock and the operational data at the power failure.

32. (Original) The method of claim 30, further comprising detecting a power failure and retaining the second internal clock and the operational data at the power failure.

33. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 30, wherein the GPS time signal and the operational data are transmitted by the primary master device at approximately a frequency of between approximately 72 MHz and approximately 76 MHz.

34. (Original) The method of claim 30, wherein wirelessly transmitting the internal time and the operational data by the primary master device further comprises transmitting a data packet including a preamble, a sync bit, a packet identification byte, an hour byte, a minute byte, a second byte, a function byte, a checksum byte, and a postamble.

35. (Original) The method of claim 30, further comprising:

selecting a channel;

selecting a time zone; and

selecting a daylight savings bypass switch.

36. (Original) The method of claim 30, further comprising displaying a reception indication.

37. (Original) The method of claim 30, further comprising receiving a programmer input.

38. (Currently Amended) A method of wirelessly synchronizing a timed-system, the method comprising:

receiving a GPS time signal at a primary master device;

setting the GPS time signal in a first internal clock;

incrementing the first internal clock relative to the GPS time signal;

retrieving a first internal time from the first internal clock;

wirelessly transmitting the first internal time;

wirelessly receiving the first internal time at a second receiver;

selecting a time zone;

setting a second internal clock coupled to the second receiver to the first internal time;

incrementing the second internal clock relative to the first internal time and the time zone;

retrieving a second internal time from the second internal clock time; and

displaying the second internal time.

39. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 38, further comprising detecting a power failure and retaining the first internal clock ~~and the operational data~~ at the power failure.

40. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 38, further comprising detecting a power failure and retaining the second internal clock ~~and the operational data~~ at the power failure.

41. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 38, wherein the GPS time signal ~~and the operational data are~~ is transmitted by the primary master device at approximately a frequency of between approximately 72 MHz and approximately 76 MHz.

42. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 38, wherein wirelessly transmitting the GPS time signal ~~and the operational data~~ by the primary master device further comprises transmitting a data packet including a preamble, a sync bit, a packet identification byte, an hour byte, a minute byte, a second byte, a function byte, a checksum byte, and a postamble.

43. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 38, further comprising:

selecting a channel;

~~selecting a time zone;~~ and

selecting a daylight savings bypass switch.

44. (Original) The method of claim 38, further comprising displaying a reception indication.

45. (Original) The method of claim 38, further comprising receiving a programmer input.

46. (New) A method of wirelessly synchronizing a timed-system, the method comprising:

receiving a GPS time signal at a primary master device;

setting the GPS time signal in a first internal clock;

incrementing the first internal clock relative to the GPS time signal;

retrieving a first internal time from the first internal clock;

wirelessly transmitting the first internal time;

wirelessly receiving the first internal time at a second receiver;

selecting a daylight savings bypass switch;

setting a second internal clock coupled to the second receiver to the first internal time;

incrementing the second internal clock relative to the first internal time and the daylight savings bypass switch;

retrieving a second internal time from the second internal clock time; and

displaying the second internal time.

47. (New) The method of claim 46, further comprising detecting a power failure and retaining the first internal clock and the operational data at the power failure.

48. (New) The method of claim 46, further comprising detecting a power failure and retaining the second internal clock at the power failure.

49. (New) The method of claim 46, wherein the GPS time signal is transmitted by the primary master device at approximately a frequency of between approximately 72 MHz and approximately 76 MHz.

50. (New) The method of claim 46, wherein wirelessly transmitting the GPS time signal by the primary master device further comprises transmitting a data packet including a preamble, a sync bit, a packet identification byte, an hour byte, a minute byte, a second byte, a function byte, a checksum byte, and a postamble.

51. (New) The method of claim 46, further comprising:

selecting a channel; and

selecting a time zone.

52. (New) The method of claim 46, further comprising displaying a reception indication.

53. (New) The method of claim 46, further comprising receiving a programmer input.

54. (New) A synchronous event system comprising:

a first device including

a first receiver operable to receive a time signal,

a first processor coupled to the first receiver and operable to process the time signal to produce a processed time component,

a memory coupled to the first processor and operable to store a programmed instruction including a time element,

an internal clock coupled to the first processor to store the processed time component and to increment relative to the processed time component thereafter to produce a first internal time, and

a transmitter coupled to the first processor and operable to transmit the first internal time and the programmed instruction; and

a second device including

a second receiver operable to wirelessly receive the first internal time and the programmed instruction,

an internal clock coupled to the second receiver to store the first internal time and to increment relative to the first internal time thereafter to produce a second internal time, and

an event switch operable to execute the programmed instruction when the second internal time matches the time element of the programmed instruction.

55. (New) The system of claim 54, wherein the first device further includes a power interrupt module coupled to the first processor and operable to retain the first internal time and the programmed instruction.

56. (New) The system of claim 54, wherein the second device further includes a power interrupt module coupled to the second processor and operable to retain the second internal time and the programmed instruction.
57. (New) The system of claim 54, wherein the transmitter transmits the first internal time and the programmed instruction at approximately a frequency of between approximately 72 MHz and approximately 76 MHz.
58. (New) The system of claim 54, wherein the programmed instruction further comprises a data packet including a preamble, a sync bit, a packet identification byte, an hour byte, a minute byte, a second byte, a function byte, a checksum byte, and a postamble.
59. (New) The system of claim 54, wherein the first device further comprises a channel switch, a time zone switch, and a daylight savings bypass switch.
60. (New) The system of claim 54, wherein the first device further comprises a display coupled to the first processor and operable to display a time, a day, a date, and a reception status.
61. (New) The system of claim 54, wherein the second device includes a clock.